

Boston At Mid-Decade
Results of the 1985 Household Survey
I. Demographic Characteristics

Margaret C. O'Brien

Boston Redevelopment Authority
Consultant to Research Department

July 1986

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City of Boston

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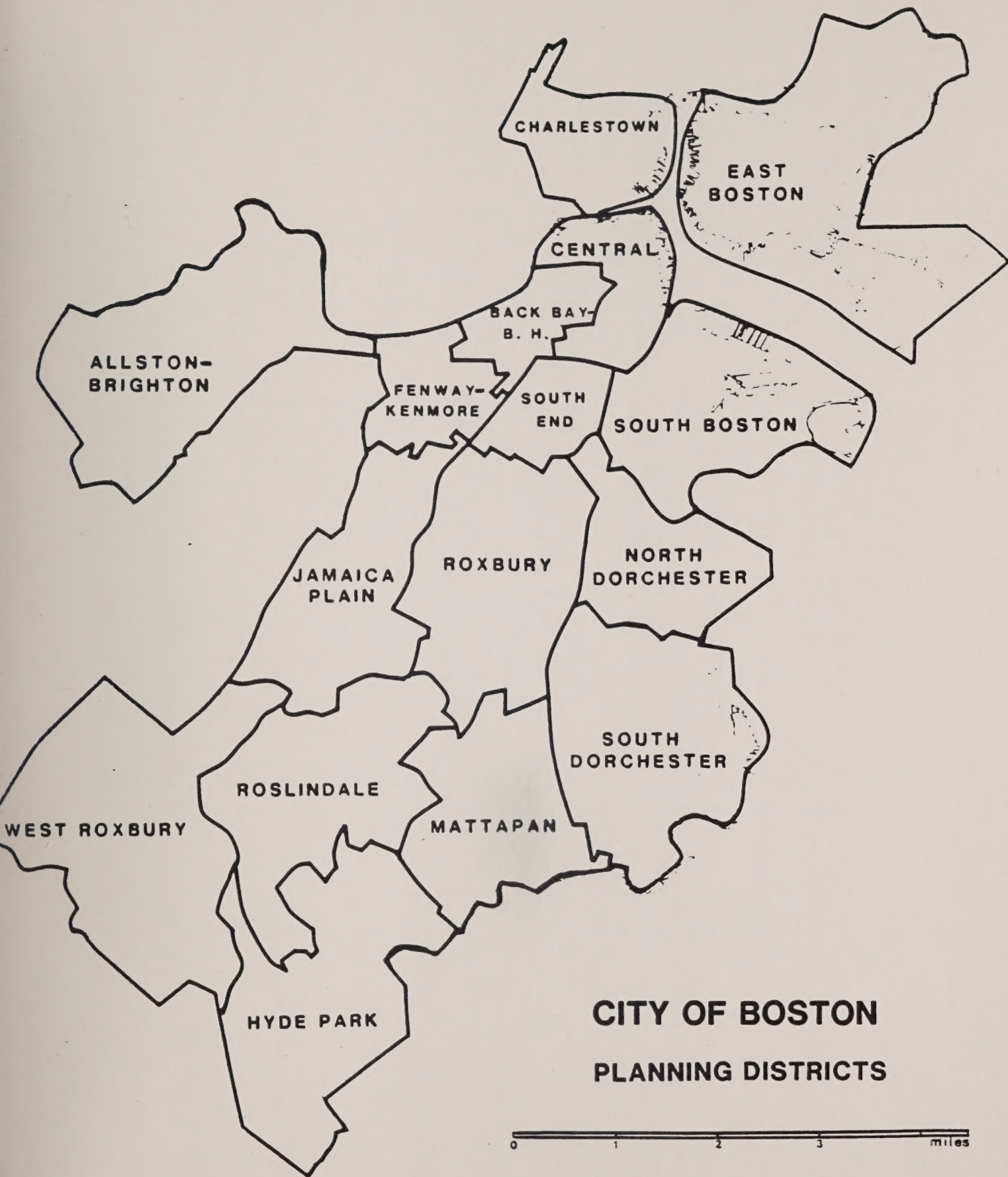
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**CITY OF BOSTON
PLANNING DISTRICTS**

Executive Summary

The demographic composition of Boston and its neighborhoods has changed between 1980 and 1985. Comparison of data from the 1985 Household Survey with data from the 1980 Household Survey and federal census indicate trends in age composition, racial and ethnic characteristics, and marital and family composition.

Boston's age composition, like that for the United States, has shifted to a higher concentration in the young adult and middle-aged groups, with compensating declines among children and mature adults. For example, children aged 5 to 17 years old have declined from 20 to 16 percent of the total population while the 35-44 year age group, the cutting edge of the Baby Boom, increased from 10 to 12 percent of the total. In addition to these citywide trends, unique variations on these trends are evident in each of the neighborhoods.

Minorities comprise an increasing share of Boston's population. In 1985, 25 percent of the population are black, 7 percent are Hispanic, and 5 percent are Asian. The large disparities in the racial distribution in Boston's neighborhoods that were evident in 1980 are seen in 1985 also. The minority population will continue to grow due to both natural increase and the changing patterns of international immigration. There is an increasing tendency for those born outside the United States to come from Haiti, the other West Indies, Asia and Africa.

The ethnic background or country from which most of one's ancestors came again shows the growing diversity of Boston's population. While Irish, Italian, and other European ancestry predominated in most neighborhoods, some neighborhoods are home to enclaves of persons of African, Chinese, and other Asian heritage. The proportion of persons speaking a language other than English tend to follow the patterns of ancestry and country of birth by neighborhood.

The proportion of residents 18 years and older who have never married has continued to rise to 45 percent in 1985 as young adults have continued to delay marriage. The proportions married and widowed have declined while the proportion separated and divorced has stabilized.

The composition of family units shows a continuing shift away from families toward persons living alone and with roommates. Generally the neighborhoods may be grouped by marital status and family composition into five groups: older family neighborhoods, younger family neighborhoods, mixed neighborhoods, young singles, and young to middle-aged singles neighborhoods.

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The 1985 Household Survey has yielded valuable information about the characteristics of Boston's residents living in households. Those not living in households, i.e., those living in group quarters such as dormitories, homes for the aged, long-term care hospitals, fraternities, convents, etc., were not surveyed. The group quarters population numbered nearly 40,000 or about 7 percent of the 1980 population, therefore, the reader should use caution in comparing data from the 1985 Household Survey with data sources that describe the entire population of Boston.

This report focuses on the age, sex, marital status and racial distribution of the household population of Boston in 1985. Selected comparisons with the 1980 U.S. Census and 1980 Household Survey provide indications of change and stability in the past five years. Table 1 indicates that a majority of the population, 52 percent, were women in 1985, which is typical of urban areas. It also reflects the continuation of a 1970-1980 trend of a declining majority of women, 53 percent in 1980 to 52 percent in 1985. More young men are making Boston their home instead of moving out during their twenties.

Age Distribution

The age distribution has changed slowly since 1980 as a comparison of Table 1 and 2 shows. Noteworthy decreases have occurred among children (5-17 years old), from 20 to 16 percent of the total, and among the 45 to 64 year age group, from 17 to 15 percent. The young adult age groups have tended to increase slowly with the largest increase, from 10 to 12 percent, among the 35-44 year age group which is the cutting edge of the Baby Boom.

Table 3 shows how the population in various age groups is distributed across Boston's neighborhoods. The neighborhoods with the largest proportions of boys and girls aged 17 or younger are Jamaica Plain, Roxbury,

South Dorchester, and Mattapan. Allston-Brighton houses the largest percentage of young adults. Mattapan, Jamaica Plain and Roxbury tend to have a larger than expected share of 35-44 year olds. The over 45 year olds are heavily represented in East Boston, South Boston, Central, Roslindale, West Roxbury, and Hyde Park. There are also large proportions of women aged 65 and older in Allston-Brighton and South Dorchester.

Changes in the age composition of the individual neighborhoods during the five-year period have reflected similar changes for Boston in general and the nation. The rise in the median age for Boston of a little over one year, from 27.6 in 1980 to 28.8 in 1985, shown in Tables 4 and 5 indicates the aging of the population as the earlier members of the dominant Baby Boom grow older, entering the 35-44 year age group. As a result children form a smaller proportion of the city's total population.

In addition to these citywide trends that are evident to some extent in every neighborhood, there are patterns of change that characterize various groups of neighborhoods. East Boston and South Boston have increasingly higher proportions in the older adult age groups, 35 years and older. Central has a similar age distribution with the dominance of young-middle aged groups somewhat giving way now to the pre-retirement age group. Several neighborhoods have maintained or increased their high proportions in the young adult age groups. These include Charlestown, Back Bay-Beacon Hill, South End, Fenway-Kenmore, and Allston-Brighton. Several neighborhoods have maintained populations made up of high proportions of young adults and children, including Jamaica Plain, North Dorchester, and Mattapan. South Dorchester and Roxbury have maintained a fairly even distribution of the population throughout all age groups but have somewhat fewer children.

In Roslindale, West Roxbury, and Hyde Park, there has been a shift to young and middle aged adults from the pre-retirement and retirement age groups.

Comparison with the proportional age distribution within neighborhoods from the 1980 Census (Table 6) indicates that the 1985 Household Survey numbers show change in the expected directions. However, in neighborhoods with a high proportion of group quarters population, such as Fenway-Kenmore, the age distribution of the household population in the Survey understandably differs from that of the total population in the Census.

Race and Hispanic Origin

The race and hispanic origin data for Boston's neighborhoods reveal an everchanging pattern in the characteristics of Boston's residents. Table 7 shows that in 1985 over 60 percent of Boston's residents are white, 25 percent are black, 5 percent are Asian, and 7 percent are Hispanic. This distribution indicates a decline in the proportion of white residents and an increase in minority groups since 1980, as shown in household population data in Table 8 and total population data in Table 9.¹

1 Caution must be used in comparing these data. The nearly 40,000 persons living in group quarters, i.e., dormitories, fraternities, convents, homes for the aged, long-term care facilities, in Boston in 1980 have a different racial distribution than that of the household population. As indicated in Appendix A, Household Survey data are not strictly comparable to U.S. Census data on race and hispanic origin, both because of definitional differences and because of coverage or lack of coverage of the group quarters population. Removing Hispanics from the white population counted by the Census in 1980 would reduce whites to between 64 and 66 percent of the total from the 70 percent enumerated by the Census. Moreover, both Household Surveys are subject to sampling error which may affect the proportions at either date. Nonetheless, the general trends of change are evident.

The 1985 data reveal the large disparities in the racial distribution within Boston's neighborhoods that were evident in 1980. Most of the neighborhoods show either stability or gradual change in their special distribution but some have seen more rapid change. The population of a number of neighborhoods has remained over 90 percent white. These neighborhoods are East Boston, Charlestown, South Boston, Back Bay-Beacon Hill, Roslindale, and West Roxbury. In Roxbury and Mattapan, the population contains a large majority of blacks; three-fourths or more are black. Central, South End, and Allston-Brighton continue to have significant proportions of Asians. Jamaica Plain, North Dorchester and Roxbury continue to house large proportions of Hispanics.

At the same time, change is evident in a number of neighborhoods. In East Boston, Asians have grown to 5 percent of the population due to the resettlement there of Southeast Asian refugees. Central has a smaller proportion of Asians in 1985 than in 1980 probably due to the construction of new high rental housing which has attracted non-Asians. The South End, the most racially mixed neighborhood, may have had a slight decrease in whites and Hispanics and a small increase in blacks. Fenway-Kenmore's Asian and Hispanic populations have mushroomed to 25 and 8 percent, respectively, as the proportions of whites and blacks have declined. South Dorchester has had considerable growth in the proportion black, as has Hyde Park. In general, the racial distribution of Jamaica Plain, Allston-Brighton, Roxbury, North Dorchester and Mattapan has been stable.

As of 1985, the white population is fairly evenly spread throughout the neighborhoods, excepting Roxbury and Mattapan. However, Table 7a indicates a high degree of clustering of minority groups among neighborhoods. Over 50 percent of Boston's blacks live in Roxbury and Mattapan, with South

Dorchester housing another 16 percent. Asians are similarly clustered, with 30 percent living in Allston-Brighton, 26 percent in Fenway-Kenmore, and 10 percent in Central, home to Boston's Chinatown. Hispanics tend to live in Jamaica Plan (26 percent), Roxbury (17 percent), South Dorchester (12 percent), and North Dorchester (11 percent). Three-fourths of the "other" category, which may include native Americans, persons of mixed racial backgrounds, and others, live in Roxbury, the Dorchesters, and Mattapan.

Both the age distribution of racial groups and, below it, the racial distribution of age groups are shown in Table 10. It indicates considerable differences between the age distributions of individual racial groups and the distribution of all races. Whites have the oldest age distribution. They tend to be overrepresented in the 20 to 29 year age groups and among those aged 55 and older, while having fewer children and middle-aged. Indeed, over half of all whites are aged 20 to 44 years. Blacks tend to be overrepresented among children, aged 0-19 years, and among the middle aged. Children of these ages account for over one-third of all blacks compared to one-quarter of the total population. Asians have over 50 percent of their numbers in the 20 to 34 age groups, compared to over one-third for all races, and a larger than expected proportion of preschool children. This concentration reflects recent Asian immigration. Hispanics have the youngest age distribution with nearly half aged 19 or younger, and 70 percent under age 30.

The tendency toward a younger or older age distribution among the various racial groups is seen in the lower part of Table 10. For instance, whites comprise 45 percent of those 0 to 19 years of age and over 80 percent of the elderly compared to 62 percent of the population of all ages. Again blacks, Asians, and Hispanics represent larger proportions of the younger

age groups and smaller proportions of older groups. Indeed, comparing the younger with the older age group indicates the long-term tendency toward an increasing share of minorities in Boston's population.

Recent change in the racial distribution of age groups in Boston is seen in Table 11. The change has been greatest for the 0 to 14 age group, where whites have dropped below one-half of the total, blacks have increased to one-third, and Hispanics have grown by one-third between 1980 and 1985 to one-in-six youngsters. The amount of change in the racial distribution becomes progressively smaller for the older age groups because older persons are much less likely to move than young people are.

Place of Birth

The place of birth data for Boston residents reflect the growing diversity of Boston's population. The proportion of those born in Massachusetts has declined to 55 percent in 1985 from 60 percent in 1980 (Table 12) while those born elsewhere in the United States or in Canada have correspondingly increased from 21 percent to 25 percent. Beyond this, there has been an increasing tendency for those born in the rest of the world to come from Haiti, the other West Indies, and Asia and Africa, shown in the other category. This indicates the new trends in international migration which have brought political and economic refugees from these areas. It also largely explains the growing proportion of Boston residents who are black.

The place of birth data for neighborhoods tend to mirror much of the racial data. For instance, in those neighborhoods where 90 percent or more of the population is white (East Boston, South Boston, Charlestown, Back Bay-Beacon Hill, Roslindale, and West Roxbury), the vast majority of residents were born in the United States or Canada, with a small proportion born

in Europe. In the heavily black areas of Roxbury and Mattapan, different trends are observed. Roxbury residents are largely native born with small proportions of Puerto Ricans, Haitians, and West Indians. Nearly one-quarter of Mattapan residents were born in Haiti or the other West Indies, with most of the remainder born in the United States. Hyde Park and South Dorchester have small but growing communities of Haitians and West Indians. Jamaica Plain and North Dorchester have a number of residents born in Puerto Rico and Latin America. Asian-born residents form a significant group in Fenway-Kenmore, Central, South End, and Allston-Brighton.

Ancestry

The ethnic background or country from which most of one's ancestors came again shows the growing diversity of Boston's population. Table 15 indicates that the single largest ancestry group for Boston's adult population is Ireland (21 percent), followed by Italy (12 percent), Great Britain (8 percent), Other Western Europe (15 percent), and China (9 percent). A comparison of Table 13 with the 1980 data in Table 14 shows the decreasing dominance of European ancestry groups and the increasing importance of Third World countries. To highlight a few of the facts in these tables, the Irish heritage is still strong in Charlestown, South Boston, North Dorchester, South Dorchester, Roslindale, West Roxbury and Hyde Park. The Italian presence is felt in East Boston, Central (home to the predominantly Italian North End), and Roslindale. African background is strongly represented in Roxbury, Mattapan and South End. The strength of the Chinese ancestry is most notable in the Chinatown planning districts of Central and South End, and in Fenway-Kenmore. Persons of Other Asian background are strongly represented in Allston-Brighton and Fenway-Kenmore.

When the distribution of various ancestry groups across the neighborhoods is examined (Table 13), clustering is again evident. For instance, close to 60 percent of Haitians and West Indians live in Roxbury or Mattapan. Three-fourths of those with Puerto Rican background live in Jamaica Plain, Roxbury or North Dorchester. Allston-Brighton, Jamaica Plain and Roxbury host the largest enclaves of Latin Americans. Cape Verdeans are heavily concentrated in Roxbury and South Dorchester. Comparisons with Table 16 indicate the changing concentrations of ancestry groups within neighborhoods since 1980.

Language Usually Spoken at Home

Four-out-of-five Bostonians usually speak English at home (Table 17). Spanish, French or Creole, Italian and Chinese are the other languages most frequently spoken at home. Significant proportions of the population speaking a language other than English exist in neighborhoods that function as receivers of immigrants and enclaves of non-English speaking residents. For the Italian-speaking, these neighborhoods are, Central (North End) and, to a lesser extent, East Boston and Roslindale. Jamaica Plain, Roxbury, and North Dorchester have significant proportions of Spanish-speaking residents. Central, South End and Fenway-Kenmore house significant proportions of Chinese-speaking residents. Communities of French or Creole speakers, most likely Haitian Patois speakers, exist in Mattapan and Roxbury, South Dorchester, and Hyde Park. Comparisons with 1980 data for adults (Table 18) indicate that the largest increases in non-English speaking are in Fenway-Kenmore and Allston-Brighton, largely due to an influx of Asians, and in West Roxbury, probably due to persons with Middle Eastern background.

Nevertheless, generally small changes in the distribution of foreign language speakers across neighborhoods occurred between 1980 and 1985, as seen in Tables 19 and 20.

Religious Upbringing

The 1980 and 1985 Household Surveys are the only sources for data about the religious upbringing of Boston's population. The 1985 Survey shows that about 59 percent of Boston's adults were raised as Roman Catholics, down slightly from 1980 (Tables 21 and 22). Those raised as Protestants increased slightly to 28 percent. Those of Catholic origin tend to predominate in heavily Irish and Italian neighborhoods. Protestants are the larger group in neighborhoods with a high proportion of black residents. Most of the changes observed are small and largely attributable to sampling variability.

Marital Status

The proportion of residents 18 and over who have never married has continued to rise to 45 percent in Boston as young adults continue to delay marriage while the proportions married and widowed have declined. Divorced and separated persons have remained a steady 10 percent of the total. Table 23 shows the 1985 proportions of persons married (37 percent) and of widowed (7 percent) also. The 1980 Household Survey (Table 24) showed 39 percent never married, 42 percent married, and 9 percent widowed. This differs somewhat from the marital distribution of the total population obtained from the 1980 U.S. Census, shown in Table 25. It shows that among the household and group quarters population aged 15 years or older the propor-

tion who never married was 47 percent and those who had married was 35 percent. The widowed account for 9 percent and the separated and divorced made up 10 percent.

The distribution of the population of neighborhoods by marital status is shown in Table 23. The distributions vary considerably. For instance the proportion married among persons 18 and older ranges from a high of 59 percent in Hyde Park to a low of 15 percent in South End. Alternatively, the proportion never married varies from 69 percent in Allston-Brighton to 23 percent in Hyde Park. Generally, the neighborhoods may be grouped by marital status distribution into five groups. "Older family neighborhoods" would include East Boston, Charlestown, South Boston, Central, and West Roxbury. "Younger family neighborhoods" are Mattapan, Roslindale, and Hyde Park. "Mixed neighborhoods" include Jamaica Plain, North and South Dorchester and Roxbury. Fenway-Kenmore and Allston-Brighton are areas of "young singles", especially students. And lastly, Back Bay-Beacon Hill and South End could be characterized as dominated by "young to middle-aged singles".

Table 26 shows the distribution of persons in each marital status type across neighborhoods. It reveals that the largest proportion of Boston's never married population lives in Allston-Brighton (22 percent). Similarly, South Dorchester has the highest proportion of married persons (11 percent) and shares honors with Roxbury for the highest proportion of divorced and/or separated persons (12 percent). East Boston has the highest proportion of the widowed (12 percent).

Table 27 takes a closer look at marital status, revealing marital status for age and sex groups. It shows that some 50 percent of men have never married compared to 42 percent of women, largely due to the older age at

marriage of men. However, once married, men tend to remain married in higher proportions than do women. Forty-one percent of men are currently married and another 10 percent are divorced, separated, or widowed. Among women, 34 percent are currently married, with another 12 percent each divorced/separated or widowed. Differences in widowhood are attributable to longer life spans among women. Higher proportions of women divorced/separated may be due to their lower likelihood of remarriage after divorce.

Since 1980 the proportions of divorced or separated and widowed residents in Boston have remained unchanged, but the proportion never married has been increased by the large proportion of persons under 30 who are single. The proportion who are married has declined complementarily.

Composition of Family Units

The marital status of individuals is one way to examine living arrangements. Another way is to examine the composition of family units, i.e., families and unrelated individuals. (Definitions of each are contained in Appendix A.) Of the family units living in Boston in 1985, Table 28 indicates that 32 percent are persons living alone, 22 percent are roommates, and the remaining 46 percent are families. With respect to family type, 29 percent of the total family units are husband-wife families, with 18 percent of all family units having children under 18 years old. Another 17 percent of family units are families without a spouse of the head, with 76 percent of them or 13 percent of all family units having children under 18.

The composition of family units shows a continuing shift away from families toward persons living alone and with roommates. Comparison with Table 29 indicates that from 1970 to 1980 to 1985 unrelated individuals have grown from 39 to 48 to 54 percent of family units while husband-wife headed

families have declined from 44 to 33 to 29 percent of the total, and families lacking a spouse or head from 17 to 19 to 17 percent of Boston's family units. These numbers are in line with 1980 Census figures in Table 30 for households when a rough adjustment is made for the number of roommates in multi-person, non-family households.

Table 28 shows the distribution of family units by type for each neighborhood as well as for the City of Boston. Reinforcing the typology developed earlier from marital status data in the "young singles" neighborhoods of Fenway-Kenmore and Allston-Brighton, 80 percent of the family units are unrelated individuals with about half living alone and half living with roommates. Back Bay-Beacon Hill and South End, the "young to middle aged singles" neighborhoods, again contain some 80 percent unrelated individuals, but with closer to 60 percent living alone. In the "older family neighborhoods" of East Boston, Charlestown, South Boston, Central, and West Roxbury, the predominant pattern is about one-third of the family units comprised of unrelated individuals, some 10 to 15 percent roommates, up to 40 percent husband-wife families, with one-half having children, and the remainder in other families, most of which contain children. The typology breaks down somewhat for two of these neighborhoods. Central, which has 45 percent of its family units consisting of persons living alone, tends to resemble the "singles" neighborhoods. West Roxbury, with one-third of its family units being husband-wife with children families resembles the "younger family neighborhoods" of Mattapan, Roslindale, and Hyde Park which have nearly 40 percent of their family units in this category. Among "mixed neighborhoods", between one-third and one-half of family units are made up of unrelated individuals with the remainder about evenly divided between husband-wife and other families.

There are two predominant trends with regard to changing family composition among the neighborhoods. The first is toward higher proportions of unrelated individuals, as seen in East Boston, Charlestown, South End, and Allston-Brighton. The other is toward an increasing proportion of families with children in Jamaica Plain, Mattapan, Roslindale, West Roxbury, and Hyde Park. The trends for these neighborhoods are clear from comparison of Table 28 with both Table 29 and Table 30. However, beyond these broad trends sampling error in the 1980 and 1985 Household Surveys and the use of household as the basic unit of analysis in the 1980 U.S. Census precludes more definitive analysis of stability and change in Boston's neighborhoods.

AGE AND SEX DISTRIBUTION OF THE HOUSEHOLD HEADS, 1960-1970

Age Groups	Male	Female	Total
0-4 years	4	5	9
5-9 years	5	6	11
10-14 years	6	7	13
15-19 years	8	9	17
20-24 years	10	11	21
25-29 years	12	13	25
30-34 years	14	15	29
35-39 years	16	17	33
40-44 years	18	19	37
45-49 years	20	21	41
50-54 years	22	23	45
55-59 years	24	25	49
60 years or older	26	27	53
All Ages	205	215	420

Tables

Based on 1,234 observations (age)

Source: Boston Field Station, 1960-1970, and the Field Station and
Employment Agency Research, 1960-1970, collected by Center for
Survey Research, 1970.

Table 1

AGE AND SEX DISTRIBUTION OF THE
HOUSEHOLD POPULATION OF BOSTON: 1985

<u>Age Groups</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Both Sexes</u>
0-4 years	4	2	6
5-9 years	2	3	5
10-17 years	6	5	11
18-24 years	9	9	18
25-29 years	6	7	13
30-34 years	4	4	9
35-44 years	6	6	12
45-54 years	3	5	8
55-64 years	3	4	7
65 years or older	4	7	11
All Ages	48%	52%	100%

Based on 3,234 observations (weighted).

Source: Boston Redevelopment Authority and Neighborhood Development and Employment Agency Household Survey, conducted by Center for Survey Research, 1985.

Table 2

AGE AND SEX DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION OF BOSTON

<u>Age Groups</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Both Sexes*</u>
0-4 years	3%	3%	6%
5-10 years	4	4	8
11-13 years	3	2	5
14-17 years	4	4	7
18-21 years	4	5	9
22-24 years	4	4	8
25-29 years	6	6	12
30-34 years	5	4	9
35-44 years	4	5	10
45-64 years	8	9	17
65 years or older	4	6	10
<u>ALL AGES</u>	47%	53%	100%

* May not total exactly due to rounding

Based on 2,609 observations (weighted).

Source: Boston Redevelopment Authority Household Survey,
conducted by Center for Survey Research, 1980.

Table 3

DISTRIBUTION OF MALE AND FEMALE HOUSEHOLD POPULATION
BY SELECTED AGE GROUPS AND NEIGHBORHOODS IN BOSTON: 1985

<u>Sex and Neighborhood</u>	<u>Age Groups</u>						
	<u>0-17 Years</u>	<u>18-24 Years</u>	<u>25-34 Years</u>	<u>35-44 Years</u>	<u>45-64 Years</u>	<u>65 and Older</u>	<u>All Ages</u>
<u>MALE</u>							
East Boston	5	3	5	5	9	11	6
Charlestown	2	1	3	3	2	3	2
South Boston	4	4	4	4	6	7	4
Central	3	1	4	3	8	7	4
Back Bay/Beacon Hill	2	5	7	6	3	2	4
South End	2	3	8	5	4	1	4
Fenway/Kenmore	3	13	8	4	3	2	6
Allston/Brighton	4	23	19	7	7	7	12
Jamaica Plain	10	8	7	8	6	7	8
Roxbury	12	6	6	12	9	9	9
North Dorchester	8	5	5	5	5	7	6
South Dorchester	17	9	9	8	11	8	11
Mattapan	11	6	5	10	8	3	7
Roslindale	6	7	5	5	6	7	6
West Roxbury	5	3	4	7	8	10	6
Hyde Park	7	3	4	8	7	10	6
BOSTON	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
<u>FEMALE</u>							
East Boston	5	6	4	4	7	11	6
Charlestown	3	2	2	3	3	3	2
South Boston	4	2	3	4	8	8	5
Central	1	1	4	3	6	4	3
Back Bay/Beacon Hill	0	6	7	5	2	4	4
South End	2	4	3	5	4	3	3
Fenway/Kenmore	3	9	6	2	2	2	4
Allston/Brighton	7	28	16	7	6	12	13
Jamaica Plain	11	5	9	10	7	8	8
Roxbury	15	8	10	10	12	8	11
North Dorchester	6	4	5	7	4	3	5
South Dorchester	14	9	9	9	12	10	11
Mattapan	13	5	6	10	6	3	7
Roslindale	4	4	5	5	5	7	5
West Roxbury	5	7	4	7	7	9	6
Hyde Park	8	2	7	8	10	8	7
BOSTON	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

May not sum to 100% due to rounding.

Based on 3,271 observations (weighted).

Source: Boston Redevelopment Authority and Neighborhood Development,
and Employment Agency Household Survey, conducted by Center for
Survey Research, 1985.

Table 4

AGE COMPOSITION OF BOSTON'S HOUSEHOLD POPULATION BY NEIGHBORHOOD: 1985

Neighborhood	Age											Total	Median Age
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	
East Boston	4	5	6	10	9	9	8	9	12	9	13	7	100%
Charlestown	6	5	9	6	9	13	9	16	8	7	7	5	100%
South Boston	5	4	5	7	8	14	3	11	12	12	11	6	100%
Central	6	2	4	4	4	14	11	11	16	15	10	4	100%
Back Bay/Beacon Hill	2	2	1	2	22	28	9	16	5	4	3	6	100%
South End	3	3	7	5	13	17	13	17	11	5	3	3	100%
Fenway-Kenmore	4	3	4	7	36	20	10	7	3	3	0	4	100%
Allston/Brighton	3	1	2	5	34	21	9	7	4	5	3	6	100%
Jamaica Plain	10	6	7	10	11	12	10	13	7	6	5	4	100%
Roxbury	8	8	7	10	9	11	7	14	10	7	6	3	100%
North Dorchester	5	6	12	8	11	12	8	13	7	8	7	2	100%
South Dorchester	8	6	10	11	12	9	9	10	11	6	4	4	100%
Mattapan	10	9	10	13	8	8	8	17	8	5	3	1	100%
Roslindale	6	6	6	5	16	10	9	12	9	8	10	4	100%
West Roxbury	6	4	5	8	11	7	8	14	4	16	11	5	100%
Hyde Park	7	5	8	8	6	10	7	14	10	11	13	1	100%
BOSTON	6	5	6	8	15	13	9	12	8	7	7	4	100%
													28.8

May not sum to 100% due to rounding.

Based on 3,271 observations (weighted).

Source: Boston Redevelopment Authority and Neighborhood Development and Employment Agency Household Survey, conducted by Center for Survey Research, 1985.

AGE COMPOSITION OF BOSTON'S HOUSEHOLD POPULATION BY NEIGHBORHOOD: 1980

Neighborhood	Age										Total*	Median Age
	0-5	6-10	11-15	16-20	21-24	25-29	30-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	
East Boston	4	9	14	6	7	8	9	7	9	14	13	31.1
Charlestown	5	7	9	11	8	13	11	5	8	14	9	28.1
South Boston	4	8	12	14	7	3	7	9	15	8	13	31.5
Central	2	2	2	6	13	12	17	11	10	8	16	32.9
Back Bay/ Beacon Hill	2	0	0	2	17	24	15	15	10	8	7	33.1
South End	11	10	6	6	3	15	13	15	8	4	10	28.8
Fenway/Kenmore	5	3	8	18	14	18	12	8	6	2	8	28.3
Allston/Brighton	5	5	6	8	22	22	9	6	5	6	5	25.8
Jamaica Plain	11	7	5	6	11	11	14	10	4	10	10	28.0
Roxbury	10	11	10	9	10	8	10	9	6	10	8	25.2
N. Dorchester	6	8	12	15	9	9	6	13	7	8	7	21.0
S. Dorchester	10	9	12	11	6	11	8	8	8	6	11	25.8
Mattapan	12	10	13	12	8	11	5	14	9	3	4	22.4
Roslindale	4	6	6	10	10	8	6	7	10	13	19	31.0
W. Roxbury	4	6	9	8	6	7	5	12	9	11	25	40.1
Hyde Park	5	3	8	15	9	9	5	10	8	18	10	31.5
BOSTON	7	7	9	10	10	12	9	10	8	9	11	27.6

* May not total exactly due to rounding.

Note: Includes persons living in households only.

Based on 2612 observations (weighted).

Source: Boston Redevelopment Authority Household Survey, conducted by Center for Survey Research, 1980.

Table 6

1980 TOTAL POPULATION PERCENTAGE, BY AGE, IN THE CITY OF BOSTON,
BY PLANNING DISTRICT

Part A Planning District	Total Population	Under 5	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24
East Boston	100.0%	5.1%	5.4%	6.8%	8.4%	9.6%
Charlestown	100.0	5.3	5.5	7.4	9.2	10.5
South Boston	100.0	5.3	5.4	6.8	8.7	9.8
Central	100.0	2.6	2.6	3.0	5.3	11.9
Back Bay-Beacon Hill	100.0	1.3	0.9	1.0	8.4	22.1
South End	100.0	5.1	5.2	6.3	7.1	10.6
Fenway-Kenmore	100.0	1.1	0.5	0.5	26.7	38.0
Allston-Brighton	100.0	2.9	2.6	3.1	8.0	26.4
Jamaica Plain-Parker Hill	100.0	6.4	6.2	7.0	8.3	12.7
Roxbury	100.0	8.9	8.5	10.1	10.9	9.8
North Dorchester	100.0	7.6	7.1	8.4	10.1	10.6
South Dorchester	100.0	7.0	7.2	8.8	10.3	10.1
Mattapan	100.0	8.2	9.0	10.8	11.1	9.0
Roslindale	100.0	5.8	5.6	6.9	8.4	10.7
West Roxbury	100.0	4.2	4.1	5.9	7.2	9.3
Hyde Park	100.0	6.1	5.8	7.0	8.8	10.1
Planning District Totals	100.0	5.4	5.3	6.4	9.8	14.3
Harbor Islands & Crews of Vessels	100.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	14.1	42.2
Boston Total *	100.0	5.4	5.3	6.4	9.9	14.4

* Planning Districts may not sum exactly to City Total.

Table 6

1980 TOTAL POPULATION PERCENTAGE, BY AGE, IN THE CITY OF BOSTON,
BY PLANNING DISTRICT

Part B Planning District	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	65-74	75 and Over
East Boston	14.4	9.5	11.3	6.8	6.5	9.9	6.3
Charlestown	18.4	10.6	10.8	5.3	4.7	8.0	4.4
South Boston	14.3	9.2	11.3	6.6	6.1	9.3	7.4
Central	24.1	12.8	10.9	5.9	5.5	9.3	5.9
Back Bay-Beacon Hill	32.9	11.5	7.1	3.1	2.9	4.9	3.9
South End	25.4	13.3	9.0	4.3	3.6	6.0	4.0
Fenway-Kenmore	16.4	4.1	2.7	1.8	1.8	3.3	3.1
Allston-Brighton	25.0	6.2	6.0	3.4	3.3	6.6	6.5
Jamaica Plain-Parker Hill	21.1	8.9	7.6	4.0	3.7	7.1	7.1
Roxbury	16.3	10.2	8.6	4.3	3.6	4.9	3.6
North Dorchester	16.0	9.5	9.4	5.1	4.7	6.8	4.7
South Dorchester	15.8	10.2	9.2	4.6	4.1	7.2	5.5
Mattapan	17.5	12.6	8.8	3.6	3.0	3.9	2.6
Roslindale	16.2	8.5	9.6	5.5	5.1	9.1	8.6
West Roxbury	15.3	8.5	10.6	6.4	6.5	12.5	9.5
Hyde Park	16.0	9.4	10.5	6.5	5.9	8.3	5.6
Planning District Totals	19.0	9.4	8.6	4.6	4.3	7.1	5.5
Harbor Islands & Crews of Vessels	20.1	7.0	3.2	1.3	1.5	4.0	6.2
Boston Total*	19.1	9.4	8.7	4.7	4.3	7.1	5.6

* Planning Districts may not sum exactly to City Total.

Source: 1980 Census of Population and Housing; Summary Tape File 1A-Massachusetts;
prepared by R.S. O'Hara, Jr., Boston Redevelopment Authority Research Department.

Table 7

RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN WITHIN
NEIGHBORHOODS IN BOSTON: 1985

Race and Hispanic Origin

Neighborhoods	White, Not Hispanic	Black	Asian	Other	Hispanic**	Total
East Boston	92	0	5	1	3	100%
Charlestown	97	0	1	0	1	100%
South Boston	97	0	0	3	0	100%
Central	83	0	14	0	3	100%
Back Bay-Beacon Hill	91	4	2	0	3	100%
South End	34	46	11	1	8	100%
Fenway-Kenmore	52	15	25	0	8	100%
Allston-Brighton	81	2	12	1	4	100%
Jamaica Plain	51	25	4	0	21	100%
Roxbury	7	75	*	4	13	100%
North Dorchester	66	18	1	2	13	100%
South Dorchester	51	35	2	5	7	100%
Mattapan	8	84	*	2	6	100%
Roslindale	91	2	1	1	6	100%
West Roxbury	96	1	2	0	2	100%
Hyde Park	70	23	2	0	6	100%
Boston	62	25	5	1	7	100%

* Less than 0.5 percent

** Hispanic includes self-designated hispanics plus those who speak Spanish in the home or were born in a Spanish-speaking country.
Based on 3,254 observations (weighted).

Source: Boston Redevelopment Authority and Neighborhood Development and Employment Agency Household Survey, conducted by Center for Survey Research, 1985.

Table 7a

RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN BY NEIGHBORHOODS
IN BOSTON: 1985

Race and Hispanic Origin

Neighborhoods	White, Not Hispanic	Black	Asian	Other	Hispanic	Total
East Boston	9	0	6	2	3	6
Charlestown	3	0	1	0	0	2
South Boston	7	1	0	8	0	5
Central Back Bay-	5	0	10	0	2	3
Beacon Hill	6	1	2	0	2	4
South End	2	7	8	2	5	4
Fenway-Kenmore	4	3	26	0	2	5
Allston-Brighton	16	1	30	8	7	12
Jamaica Plain	7	8	6	0	26	8
Roxbury	1	29	1	25	17	10
North Dorchester	6	4	1	8	11	5
South Dorchester	9	15	4	33	12	11
Mattapan	1	25	*	10	5	7
Roslindale	8	*	1	2	3	5
West Roxbury	9	*	2	0	2	6
Hyde Park	7	6	3	0	6	7
Boston	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

* Less than 0.5 percent

May not sum to 100% due to rounding.

Based on 3,256 observations (weighted).

Source: Boston Redevelopment Authority and Neighborhood Development and
Employment Agency Household Survey, conducted by Center for
Survey Research, 1985

THE RACIAL COMPOSITION OF BOSTON'S NEIGHBORHOODS: 1980

Neighborhood	White	Black	Hispanic	Oriental	Indian	Portuguese/ Cape Verdean	Other	Total
East Boston	97%	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Charlestown	98	0	2	0	0	0	0	100
South Boston	96	0	3	2	0	0	1	100
Central	78	1	2	18	0	0	0	100
Black Bay/Beacon Hill	94	1	2	2	0	0	1	100
South End	40	25	14	21	0	0	0	100
Kenway/Kenmore	65	34	0	2	0	0	0	100
Allston/Brighton	79	3	4	13	0*	0	1	100
Jamaica Plain/ Parker Hill	53	17	25	4	1	0	2	100
Roxbury	8	78	9	0	2	4	0	100
North Dorchester	58	26	13	0	0	0	4	100
South Dorchester	75	18	4	2	1	0	1	100
Dattapan	11	81	6	0	0	1	0	100
Roslindale	97	1	2	1	0	0	0	100
West Roxbury	100	0	0*	0	0	0	0	100
Hyde Park	88	7	3	1	0	0	0	100
BOSTON	69%	20%	6%	4%	0%*	0%*	1%	100%

* Less than 0.5% of the population belongs to this racial group.

+ May not total exactly due to rounding.

Based on 2,623 observations (weighted).

Source: Boston Redevelopment Authority Household Survey, conducted by the Center for Survey Research, 1980.

1980 TOTAL POPULATION PERCENTAGE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN* IN THE CITY OF BOSTON,
BY PLANNING DISTRICT

Planning Districts	Total Population	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, Aleut	Asian & Pacific Islander	Other	Hispanic Origin
East Boston	100.0	98.1	0.4	0.2	0.4	1.0	2.9
Charlestown	100.0	98.2	0.2	0.2	1.0	0.5	0.9
South Boston	100.0	98.9	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.5
Central	100.0	79.8	3.0	0.1	16.2	0.9	1.7
Back Bay-Beacon Hill	100.0	92.2	4.3	0.2	2.2	1.2	3.1
South End	100.0	39.3	40.8	0.3	11.9	7.8	12.7
Fenway-Kenmore	100.0	82.4	9.8	0.2	3.8	3.7	4.6
Allston-Brighton	100.0	87.7	4.1	0.1	5.8	2.2	4.5
Jamaica Plain-Parker Hill	100.0	63.8	19.1	0.3	1.7	14.9	19.9
Roxbury	100.0	10.1	77.8	0.4	0.3	8.2	13.3
North Dorchester	100.0	69.4	16.7	0.4	0.7	12.8	12.5
South Dorchester	100.0	66.3	27.9	0.3	0.5	0.5	5.9
Mattapan	100.0	15.9	80.8	0.4	0.2	2.7	4.6
Roslindale	100.0	92.8	3.8	0.1	1.4	2.0	3.4
West Roxbury	100.0	97.8	0.6	0.0	0.9	0.6	1.3
Hyde Park	100.0	85.6	12.8	0.1	0.6	1.0	1.7
Planning District Totals	100.0	69.9	22.4	0.2	2.7	4.4	6.4
Harbor Islands and Crews of Vessels	100.0	81.9	14.1	0.6	1.4	2.0	3.3
Boston Total**	100.0	70.0	22.4	0.2	2.7	4.7	6.4

* Race and Hispanic background are determined separately. Hispanics may be of any race.
 ** Planning districts may not sum exactly to City total.

Source: 1980 Census of Population and Housing: Summary Tape File 1; prepared by
 R.S. O'Hara, Jr., Boston Redevelopment Authority Research Department.

Table 10

AGE DISTRIBUTION OF BOSTON'S HOUSEHOLD POPULATION
BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS

<u>Groups</u>	<u>White, not Hispanic</u>	<u>Black</u>	<u>Asian</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Hispanic</u>	<u>All Races</u>
0-4 years	4	8	9	7	13	6
5-9 years	3	6	4	10	12	5
10-14 years	4	10	5	11	13	6
15-19 years	6	13	3	15	8	8
20-24 years	18	9	18	7	10	15
25-29 years	14	10	18	15	14	13
30-34 years	8	8	17	8	9	9
35-44 years	12	14	6	12	9	12
45-54 years	8	10	9	13	6	8
55-64 years	9	5	9	2	5	7
65-74 years	9	4	1	2	2	7
75 years or more	5	2	1	0	*	4
All ages	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
0-4 years	44	33	7	2	15	100%
5-9 years	42	32	5	3	18	100%
10-14 years	43	37	4	2	14	100%
15-19 years	48	40	2	3	7	100%
20-24 years	73	16	6	1	5	100%
25-29 years	67	18	7	2	8	100%
30-34 years	59	23	10	1	8	100%
35-44 years	60	30	3	2	6	100%
45-54 years	57	30	6	1	5	100%
55-64 years	74	16	6	2	3	100%
65-74 years	80	16	1	*	2	100%
75 years or more	85	14	1	*	1	100%
All ages	62	25	5	1	7	100%

* Less than 0.5 percent.

** Hispanic includes self-designated hispanics plus those who speak Spanish in the home or were born in a Spanish-speaking country.

May not sum to 100% due to rounding.

Based on 3,234 observations (weighted).

Source: Boston Redevelopment Authority and Neighborhood Development and Employment Agency Household Survey, conducted by Center for Survey Research, 1985.

Table 11

HOUSEHOLD POPULATION OF BOSTON BY
AGE AND RACE: 1980, 1985

RACE						
1985 SURVEY						
	<u>White, Not Hispanic</u>	<u>Black</u>	<u>Asian</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Hispanic**</u>	<u>All Races</u>
All Ages	62	25	5	1	7	100%
0-14	43	35	5	2	16	100%
15-24	65	24	5	1	6	100%
25-44	62	23	6	2	7	100%
45-64	65	24	6	1	5	100%
65-74	80	16	1	*	2	100%
75 and over	84	14	2	*	1	100%

1980 SURVEY						
All Ages	69	20	4	1	6	100%
0-14	53	29	5	2	12	100%
15-24	70	20	4	2	5	100%
25-44	69	21	3	1	7	100%
45-64	77	16	3	1	4	100%
65-74	86	9	2	2	1	100%
75 and over	85	13	1	*	2	100%

* Less than 0.5 percent

** In 1985 Hispanic includes self-designated Hispanics plus persons who speak Spanish in the home or were born in a Spanish-speaking country. In 1980, Hispanic includes only self-designated Hispanics.

1980 Based on 2,582 observations (weighted).

1985 Based on 3,236 observations.

Source: Boston Redevelopment Authority and Neighborhood Development and Employment Agency Household Survey, conducted by Center for Survey Research, 1980 and 1985.

Table 12

Place Of Birth Of Boston Residents By Planning Districts, 1985
and City of Boston, 1980 and 1970

Neighborhood	Mass.	Other U.S. & Canada	Puerto Rico	Haiti	Other West Indies	Latin America	Portugal, Cape Verde	Other Europe	Middle East	Other	Total
East Boston	79%	8%	0	0	0	1	3	6%	0	4	100%
Charlestown	68	28	1	0	0	1	0	4	0	3	100%
South Boston	91	3	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	1	100%
Central	47	20	0	0	0	6	0	12	1	14	100%
Back Bay/Beacon Hill	28	61	1	0	0	1	0	7	1	1	100%
South End	41	40	3	0	3	0	0	3	0	9	100%
Fenway/Kenmore	23	45	1	1	1	3	0	3	1	23	100%
Allston/Brighton	41	37	0	1	0	2	0	7	2	9	100%
Jamaica Plain/ Parker Hill	47	31	8	2	3	3	0	5	1	4	100%
Roxbury	44	35	4	5	8	2	1	1	0	1	100%
North Dorchester	64	20	9	2	2	1	1	5	0	1	100%
South Dorchester	59	20	1	6	4	1	6	3	0	1	100%
Roslindale	71	13	1	*	4	1	0	9	1	1	100%
West Roxbury	73	10	0	0	2	0	2	7	3	3	100%
Hyde Park	69	13	0	4	4	2	0	7	0	1	100%
Mattapan	49	21	1	12	12	3	1	*	*	1	100%
BOSTON (1985)	55	25	2	3	3	2	1	5	1	4	100%
BOSTON (1980)	60	21	2	2**		2	1	6	4	2	100%
BOSTON (1970)	64	24	1	1		1	*	8	1	1	100%

* Value is 0.5% or less

** All Hispaniola

Based on 3,262 cases (weighted).

Sources: Boston Redevelopment Authority and Neighborhood Development and Employment Agency Household Survey, conducted by Center for Survey Research, 1980 and 1985; U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population and Housing, Detailed Social and Economic Characteristics Massachusetts, PC(1)-D23, Table 141 and Puerto Ricans in the United States, Table 13.

RES6/F/030486

Table 13

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY NEIGHBORHOOD OF
ETHNIC BACKGROUND OF BOSTON'S ADULT POPULATION, 18 YEARS AND OVER:
PLACE OF FAMILY ORIGIN, 1985

Place of Family Origin	East Boston	Charles- town	South Boston	Central	Back Bay/ Beacon Hill	South End	Fenway/ Kenmore	Allston/ Brighton	Jamaica Plain	Roxbury	North Dor- chester	South Dor- chester	Matta- pan	Roslin- dale	West Roxbury	Hyde Park	BOSTON+
Canada ¹	5%	4%	8%	8%	5%	5%	6%	22%	6%	3%	3%	6%	2%	5%	9%	12%	100%
Puerto Rico ¹	*	*	*	*	*	7	1	5	25	24	24	10	4	*	*	*	100
Haiti	*	*	*	*	*	1	3	*	4	22	4	21	32	*	*	12	100
West Indies ²	*	*	*	*	1	3	1	*	5	32	5	8	28	5	1	10	100
Latin America ³	2	*	*	5	*	*	7	28	19	19	2	7	9	2	*	5	100
Great Britain	4	4	2	4	14	7	8	21	8	1	4	9	1	8	3	2	100
Ireland	5	4	13	2	3	1	2	13	6	1	9	13	2	8	9	8	100
Italy	29	1	4	13	3	2	1	12	5	*	1	5	1	12	4	6	100
Portugal/Cape Verde	11	*	2	*	*	2	2	4	2	21	7	25	7	*	11	7	100
Other Western Europe	4	3	3	3	10	3	11	19	10	3	3	8	*	5	9	5	100
Poland	2	1	5	4	*	*	6	21	5	*	7	4	*	7	16	21	100
USSR	*	3	2	4	18	4	4	43	5	4	4	*	3	*	9	*	100
Other Eastern Europe	4	2	7	6	14	1	6	26	7	3	2	4	1	4	7	6	100
Greece	*	*	3	3	7	*	3	20	12	*	*	14	*	10	24	3	100
Other Mid- East	2	*	2	4	4	*	8	21	7	*	6	4	*	6	29	6	100
China	3	1	*	17	1	17	22	29	6	1	*	*	1	*	1	*	100
Other Asia	9	2	*	4	4	*	17	34	9	*	4	9	*	*	4	6	100
Africa/South Pacific	*	*	1	*	2	10	10	5	7	25	1	15	17	1	1	4	100

* Less than 0.5%

+ May not total exactly due to rounding

1) Includes Trinidad, Virgin Islands, Bermuda, Barbados, and Bahamas.

2) Includes West Indies countries not included elsewhere.

3) Includes Brazil, Cuba, Mexico, and other Central and South American nations.

Based on 2,268 observations (weighted)

Source: Boston Redevelopment Authority and Neighborhood Development and Employment Agency Household Survey, conducted by Center for Survey Research, 1985.

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY NEIGHBORHOOD OF
ETHNIC BACKGROUND OF BOSTON'S ADULT POPULATION, 18 YEARS AND OVER:
PLACE OF FAMILY ORIGIN, 1980

Place of Family Origin	East Boston	Charles- town	South Boston	Central	Back Bay/ Beacon Hill	South End	Fenway/ Kenmore	Allston/ Brighton	Jamaica Plain	Roxbury	North Dorchester	South Dorchester	Matta- pan	Roslin- dale	West Roxbury	Hyde Park	Boston+
Canada	8%	6	6	3	5	4	2	8	5	5	5	6	*	20	8	10	100%
Puerto Rico	*	*	*	*	2	10	*	*	18	26	20	6	20	*	*	*	100%
Jamaica/ ¹																	
Hispaniola ²	*	*	*	1	*	2	5	3	21	17	3	9	40	*	*	*	100%
Latin America ³	*	*	*	1	2	3	4	12	28	14	8	18	6	2	*	4	100%
France	7%	2	*	*	28	*	*	35	7	*	*	7	7	*	7	*	100%
Germany	4%	2	4	6	19	6	*	31	8	4	*	4	*	6	8	*	100%
Great Britain	2%	2	5	2	14	5	2	22	10	*	2	12	*	6	11	3	100%
Ireland	5%	3	12	2	4	1	1	11	5	2	4	19	2	11	11	10	100%
Italy	36%	2	7	7	5	2	3	10	3	*	2	2	1	7	6	10	100%
Scandinavia	7%	1	7	4	18	7	4	18	4	4	4	11	*	4	7	4	100%
Portugal/Cape Verde	6%	*	6	*	*	4	3	3	3	38	27	6	3	*	3	*	100%
Other Western Europe	7%	1	8	3	12	2	6	17	5	3	5	10	*	5	9	5	100%
Austria/ Hungary	*	2	*	4	8	*	8	39	8	*	*	*	8	12	12	*	100%
Lithuania/ Latavia	*	*	15	*	5	2	*	20	5	*	5	20	5	17	2	5	100%
Poland	2%	1	12	1	*	1	10	10	7	*	22	2	*	6	5	20	100%
USSR	*	*	2	9	8	1	*	30	5	2	*	9	*	13	21	2	100%
Other Eastern Europe	*	*	*	2	21	3	4	40	2	*	2	11	4	2	3	4	100%
Greece	6%	*	*	*	12	*	*	19	12	*	*	*	*	34	16	*	100%
Other																	
Mid-East	*	2	6	*	18	6	6	31	6	*	*	*	*	12	12	*	100%
East Asia	*	*	4	17	4	19	*	42	4	*	*	6	*	1	*	4	100%
Africa/South Pacific	*	*	*	*	3	3	15	3	12	26	6	6	23	1	*	3	100%

* Less than 0.5%

+ May not total exactly due to rounding

1) Includes Trinidad, Virgin Islands, Bermuda, Barbados, and Bahamas.

2) Includes West Indies countries not included elsewhere.

3) Includes Brazil, Cuba, Mexico, and other Central and South American nations.

Based on 1674 observations (weighted)

Source: Boston Redevelopment Authority Household Survey, conducted by Center for Survey Research, 1980.

Table 15

ETHNIC BACKGROUND OF BOSTON'S ADULT POPULATION, 18 YEARS AND OVER,
BY NEIGHBORHOOD: PLACE OF FAMILY ORIGIN, 1985

Place of Family Origin	East Boston	Charles- town	South Boston	Central	Back Bay/ Beacon Hill	South End	Fenway/ Kenmore	Allston/ Brighton	Jamaica Plain	Roxbury	North Dor- chester	South Dor- chester	Matta- pan	Roslin- dale	West Roxbury	Hyde Park	BOSTON+
Canada	2%	5%	5%	*	2%	4%	3%	4%	2%	1%	2%	2%	1%	5%	4%	6%	3%
Puerto Rico ¹	*	*	*	*	*	4	*	1	7	7	9	2	1	*	*	*	2
Haiti	*	*	*	*	*	1	1	*	2	10	3	6	21	*	*	6	3
West Indies ²	*	*	*	*	1	4	1	*	3	19	4	3	23	3	1	6	4
Latin America ³	1	*	*	2	1	*	2	3	5	5	1	1	4	1	*	1	2
Great Britain	5	16	3	7	21	15	10	11	9	1	7	8	2	11	4	3	6
Ireland	16	41	59	12	11	9	6	18	17	5	41	30	7	29	29	26	21
Italy	54	4	9	37	6	8	3	9	9	*	4	6	2	26	8	12	12
Portugal/Cape Verde	4	*	1	*	*	1	1	1	1	8	4	6	4	*	4	3	2
Other Western Europe	10	21	8	11	27	11	28	18	21	7	9	13	1	13	19	12	15
Poland	1	1	3	2	*	*	3	3	2	0	4	1	0	3	6	9	2
USSR	*	3	1	2	8	2	1	7	2	1	2	0	1	0	3	0	2
Other Eastern Europe	3	6	8	8	14	1	6	9	5	3	3	2	1	4	6	5	6
Greece	0	0	1	1	2	*	1	2	2	*	*	2	*	2	5	1	1
Other Mid- East	2	*	2	2	4	*	4	21	4	*	6	4	*	3	27	6	2
China	1	1	*	12	1	15	11	6	3	1	*	*	1	*	1	*	3
Other Asia	9	2	*	4	4	*	17	34	9	*	4	9	*	*	1	2	1
Africa/South Pacific	*	*	2	1	3	25	15	3	9	33	3	14	33	2	2	6	9
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

* Less than 0.5%

+ May not total exactly due to rounding

1) Includes Trinidad, Virgin Islands, Bermuda, Barbados, and Bahamas.

2) Includes West Indies countries not included elsewhere.

3) Includes Brazil, Cuba, Mexico, and other Central and South American nations.

Based on 2,268 observations (weighted)

Source: Boston Redevelopment Authority and Neighborhood Development and Employment Agency Household Survey, conducted by Center for Survey Research, 1985.

RES8/K/031286/2

ETHNIC BACKGROUND OF BOSTON'S ADULT POPULATION, 18 YEARS AND OVER,
BY NEIGHBORHOOD: PLACE OF FAMILY ORIGIN, 1980

Place of Family Origin	East Boston	Charles- town	South Boston	Central	Beacon Hill	South End	Fenway/ Kenmore	Allston/ Brighton	Jamaica Plain	Roxbury	North Dorchester	South Dorchester	Matta- pan	Roslin- dale	West Roxbury	Hyde Park	BOSION
Canada	4%	14%	4%	4%	3%	5%	2%	2%	2%	4%	4%	2%	*	10%	4%	6%	4%
Puerto Rico 1)	*	*	*	*	1	10	*	*	8	16	13	2	14	*	*	*	3
Jamaica/ Hispaniola 2)	*	*	*	1	*	2	6	1	12	13	3	3	36	*	*	*	4
Latin America 3)	*	*	*	1	1	3	4	2	12	9	5	5	4	1	*	2	3
France	1	1	*	*	3	*	*	2	1	*	*	1	1	*	1	*	1
Germany	1	2	1	3	4	3	*	3	2	1	*	1	*	1	2	*	2
Great Britain	2	10	5	5	15	12	6	11	10	*	4	8	*	6	11	4	7
Ireland	17	48	46	14	15	10	6	19	18	9	21	47	11	39	37	42	27
Italy	57	10	12	25	8	7	10	8	5	*	4	2	3	12	9	18	12
Scandinavia	2	1	2	2	4	4	2	2	1	1	1	2	*	1	2	1	2
Portugal/Cape Verde	2	*	2	*	*	3	2	*	1	17	13	1	1	*	1	*	2
Other Western Europe	13	11	17	14	24	7	29	16	10	7	15	14	1	10	16	12	14
Austria/ Hungry	*	1	*	1	1	*	2	2	1	*	*	*	1	1	1	*	1
Lithuania/ Latavia	*	*	3	*	1	1	*	2	1	*	1	2	1	3	*	1	1
Poland	1	1	5	1	*	1	8	2	2	*	11	1	*	2	2	8	2
USSR	*	*	1	10	4	1	*	8	2	1	*	3	*	7	10	1	4
Other Eastern Europe	*	*	*	2	8	3	4	8	1	*	1	3	3	1	1	2	3
Greece	1	*	*	*	2	*	*	1	2	*	*	*	*	4	2	*	1
Other																	
Mid-East	4	1	1	*	2	2	2	2	1	*	*	*	*	2	2	*	1
East Asia	*	*	2	17	2	21	*	9	2	*	*	2	*	*	*	2	3
Africa/South Pacific	*	*	*	*	2	4	19	1	7	22	5	2	22	*	*	2	4
TOTAL**	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

* Less than 0.5%

** May not total exactly due to rounding

1) Includes Trinidad, Virgin Islands, Bermuda, Barbados, and Bahamas.

2) Includes West Indies countries not included elsewhere.

3) Includes Brazil, Cuba, Mexico, and other Central and South American nations.

Based on 1,672 observations (weighted).

Source: Boston Redevelopment Authority Household Survey, conducted by Center for Survey Research, 1980.

Table 17

Percent Distribution of Population in Households
by Language Usually Spoken at Home, by Neighborhoods, 1985

<u>Neighborhood</u>	<u>English</u>	<u>Spanish</u>	<u>Italian</u>	<u>Chinese</u>	<u>French, Creole</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
East Boston	84	2	7	2	0	6	100%
Charlestown	98	0	3	0	0	0	100%
South Boston	92	0	1	0	0	6	100%
Central	52	3	24	12	1	8	100%
Back Bay/ Beacon Hill	94	2	0	1	1	1	100%
South End	80	7	0	10	2	9	100%
Fenway/Kenmore	64	6	2	12	3	17	100%
Allston/Brighton	80	3	1	3	1	10	100%
Jamaica Plain/ Parker Hill	75	17	0	*	3	4	100%
Roxbury	79	13	0	0	5	4	100%
N. Dorchester	76	13	0	0	2	10	100%
S. Dorchester	82	6	1	0	7	4	100%
Mattapan	78	5	0	0	12	4	100%
Roslindale	86	5	6	0	0	3	100%
West Roxbury	84	2	0	0	0	13	100%
Hyde Park	81	5	2	0	6	7	100%
BOSTON	80	6	2	2	3	6	100%

Based on 3,284 observations (weighted).

May not sum to 100% due to weighting and rounding.

Source: Boston Redevelopment Authority Household Survey, conducted by Center for Survey Research, 1985.

Table 18

Percent Distribution of Persons 18 Years Old and Older, in Households,
by Language Usually Spoken at Home, by Neighborhoods

<u>Neighborhood</u>	<u>English</u>	<u>Spanish</u>	<u>Italian</u>	<u>Chinese</u>	<u>French, Creole, German</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
East Boston	80	5	12	0	3	0	100%
Charlestown	97	3	0	0	0	0	100%
South Boston	96	0	0	0	0	4	100%
Central	65	4	13	16	2	0	100%
Back Bay/ Beacon Hill	88	2	1	1	3	5	100%
South End	67	9	0	16	3	9	100%
Fenway/Kenmore	87	5	2	0	0	5	100%
Allston/Brighton	85	3	2	6	1	3	100%
Jamaica Plain/ Parker Hill	63	24	1	2	4	6	100%
Roxbury	84	6	0	0	2	8	100%
N. Dorchester	71	12	1	0	2	13	100%
S. Dorchester	87	8	0	0	2	4	100%
Mattapan	83	6	0	0	12	1	100%
Roslindale	89	1	4	0	1	5	100%
West Roxbury	97	0	0	0	0	3	100%
Hyde Park	73	2	9	2	0	14	100%
BOSTON	83	6	3	2	2	5	100%

Based on 1,948 observations (weighted).

May not sum to 100% due to weighting and rounding.

Source: Boston Redevelopment Authority Household Survey, conducted by
Center for Survey Research, 1980.

Table 19

Percent Distribution by Neighborhood of Persons
by Language Usually Spoken in the Home, 1985

<u>Neighborhood</u>	<u>English</u>	<u>Spanish</u>	<u>Italian</u>	<u>Chinese</u>	<u>French, Creole</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total-Other Than-English^{a, b}</u>
East Boston	6	2	20	4	0	6	5
Charlestown	3	0	2	0	0	0	*
South Boston	5	0	3	0	0	4	2
Central Back Bay/ Beacon Hill	2	2	42	21	1	4	8
South End	5	2	2	1	2	1	1
Fenway/Kenmore	4	5	0	18	3	0	4
Allston/Brighton	4	4	2	27	4	13	9
Jamaica Plain/ Parker Hill	12	7	6	21	5	20	12
Roxbury	7	22	0	7	8	5	10
North Dorchester	10	17	0	1	15	6	10
South Dorchester	5	12	0	0	3	8	7
Mattapan	11	11	3	0	21	7	10
Roslindale	7	5	0	0	26	5	8
West Roxbury	6	5	17	0	0	2	4
Hyde Park	6	2	0	0	0	12	4
	7	5	6	0	12	7	6
BOSTON	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

^a Total-Other than English includes persons who speak Spanish, Italian, Chinese, French, Creole, German and Other languages.

^b May not sum to 100% due to rounding.

* less than 0.5% of this population group.

Based on 3,284 observations (weighted).

Source: Boston Redevelopment Authority Household Survey, conducted by Center for Survey Research, 1985.

Table 20

Percent Distribution by Neighborhood of Persons 18 Years
and Older by Language Usually Spoken in the Home

Neighborhood	Language						Total-Other Than English ^{a, b}
	English	Spanish	Italian	Chinese	French, Creole, German	Other	
East Boston	6	6	33	0	10	0	8
Charlestown	2	1	0	0	0	0	*
South Boston	8	0	0	0	0	5	1
Central	2	2	14	21	2	0	6
Back Bay/ Beacon Hill	7	3	2	2	10	6	4
South End	3	6	0	24	5	3	6
Fenway/Kenmore	3	3	2	0	0	3	2
Allston/Brighton	14	7	12	40	5	8	12
Jamaica Plain/ Parker Hill	5	28	2	5	12	8	14
Roxbury	9	10	0	0	10	14	8
North Dorchester	4	11	2	0	5	14	8
South Dorchester	10	15	0	0	8	7	8
Mattapan	6	7	0	0	30	1	6
Roslindale	7	1	10	0	2	7	4
West Roxbury	8	0	0	0	0	4	*
Hyde Park	5	2	22	7	0	18	10
BOSTON	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

^a Total-Other than English includes persons who speak Spanish, Italian, Chinese, French, Creole, German and Other languages.

^b May not sum to 100% due to rounding.

* Less than 0.5% of this population group.

Based on 1,948 observations (weighted).

Source: Boston Redevelopment Authority Household Survey, conducted by Center for Survey Research, 1980

Table 21

Religious Upbringing for Persons 18 Years and Older
in Boston Households, by Neighborhoods

Religion

<u>Neighborhood</u>	<u>Catholic</u>	<u>Protestant</u>	<u>Jewish</u>	<u>Buddhist</u>	<u>No Specific</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
East Boston	88	6	*	3	3	2	100%
Charlestown	75	18	4	*	2	1	100%
South Boston	92	8	0	0	0	0	100%
Central	66	14	8	5	5	2	100%
Back Bay/ Beacon Hill	34	38	20	0	6	3	100%
South End	34	50	4	0	12	1	100%
Fenway/Kenmore	35	34	4	4	18	6	100%
Allston/Brighton	53	19	14	2	8	4	100%
Jamaica Plain/ Parker Hill	51	38	5	2	4	1	100%
Roxbury	36	60	1	0	2	2	100%
North Dorchester	71	22	2	1	5	0	100%
South Dorchester	70	28	*	*	*	1	100%
Mattapan	34	60	1	0	1	4	100%
Roslindale	85	15	*	0	*	0	100%
West Roxbury	76	7	12	0	1	4	100%
Hyde Park	76	22	1	0	0	1	100%
BOSTON	59	28	5	1	4	2	100%

Based on 2,524 observations (weighted).

* Less than 0.5 percent.

Note: Row values may not sum to 100 percent due to rounding.

Source: Boston Redevelopment Authority and Neighborhood Development and Employment Agency Household Survey, conducted by Center for Survey Research, 1985.

Table 22

Religious Upbringing for Persons 18 Years and Older
in Boston Households, by Neighborhoods

<u>Neighborhood</u>	<u>Religion</u>						<u>Total</u>
	<u>Catholic</u>	<u>Protestant</u>	<u>Jewish</u>	<u>Buddhist</u>	<u>No Specific</u>	<u>Other</u>	
East Boston	93	6	1	0	0	0	100%
Charlestown	82	18	0	0	0	0	100%
South Boston	92	8	0	0	0	0	100%
Central	54	14	14	7	11	0	100%
Back Bay/ Beacon Hill	51	26	15	0	5	3	100%
South End	43	38	5	0	13	2	100%
Fenway/Kenmore	40	44	9	0	2	5	100%
Allston/Brighton	53	25	16	3	4	0	100%
Jamaica Plain/ Parker Hill	69	25	2	2	3	0	100%
Roxbury	31	64	1	0	3	2	100%
North Dorchester	73	19	2	0	6	0	100%
South Dorchester	71	19	4	2	3	1	100%
Mattapan	40	58	0	0	2	0	100%
Roslindale	80	8	10	0	2	0	100%
West Roxbury	70	16	13	0	2	1	100%
Hyde Park	77	13	7	0	1	2	100%
BOSTON	64	25	7	1	3	1	100%

Based on 2,614 observations (weighted).

Note: Row values may not sum to 100 percent due to rounding.

Source: Boston Redevelopment Authority Household Survey, conducted by
Center for Survey Research, 1980

Table 23

MARITAL STATUS OF BOSTON'S ADULT HOUSEHOLD
POPULATION WITHIN NEIGHBORHOOD: 1985

<u>Neighborhood</u>	<u>Marital Status</u>				<u>Total</u>
	<u>Never Married</u>	<u>Married</u>	<u>Divorced/ Separated</u>	<u>Widowed</u>	
East Boston	40	38	8	14	100%
Charlestown	26	53	11	10	100%
South Boston	39	41	9	11	100%
Central	38	46	6	10	100%
Back Bay/ Beacon Hill	61	21	16	2	100%
South End	60	15	18	7	100%
Fenway/Kenmore	65	24	8	3	100%
Allston/Brighton	69	22	4	5	100%
Jamaica Plain	48	31	12	9	100%
Roxbury	36	42	14	9	100%
North Dorchester	41	42	9	9	100%
South Dorchester	41	41	13	5	100%
Mattapan	36	45	16	4	100%
Roslindale	34	52	7	7	100%
West Roxbury	36	49	4	11	100%
Hyde Park	23	59	9	9	100%
BOSTON	45	37	10	7	100%

Based on 2,546 observations (weighted) for persons 18 years and older.

May not sum to 100% due to rounding.

Source: Boston Redevelopment Authority and Neighborhood Development and Employment Agency Household Survey, conducted by Center for Survey Research, 1985.

Table 24

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF BOSTON'S ADULT HOUSEHOLD POPULATION BY MARITAL STATUS: 1980

<u>Neighborhood</u>	<u>MARITAL STATUS</u>					<u>Total</u>
	<u>Married</u>	<u>Divorced</u>	<u>Separated</u>	<u>Widowed</u>	<u>Never Married</u>	
East Boston	50	11	5	14	20	100%
Charlestown	38	9	3	15	38	100%
South Boston	36	11	5	15	33	100%
Central	42	2	4	7	47	100%
Back Bay/Beacon Hill	34	7	2	2	56	100%
South End	28	7	3	7	55	100%
Fenway/Kenmore	18	5	5	7	65	100%
Allston/Brighton	29	1	2	7	61	100%
Jamaica Plain/Parker Hill	49	5	5	10	31	100%
Roxbury	32	11	7	8	42	100%
North Dorchester	48	6	4	4	38	100%
South Dorchester	48	8	2	10	32	100%
Roslindale	50	4	2	14	31	100%
West Roxbury	59	2	2	11	27	100%
Hyde Park	50	3	2	10	35	100%
Mattapan	51	6	10	4	29	100%
BOSTON	42	6	4	9	39	100%

Based on 1,958 observations (weighted).

Note: Row values may not sum to 100 percent due to rounding.

Source: Boston Redevelopment Authority Household Survey, conducted by Center for Survey Research, 1980.

Table 25

MARITAL STATUS, BY SEX, OF PERSONS AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER,
BY PLANNING DISTRICT, 1980

Planning District	Male					Female				
	Single	Married	Separated	Widowed	Divorced	Single	Married	Separated	Widowed	Divorced
East Boston	4,330	6,388	317	608	543	4,041	6,330	697	2,371	969
Charlestown	2,486	2,122	79	186	224	2,203	2,026	263	910	446
South Boston	4,932	4,608	430	597	714	4,420	4,758	810	2,828	960
Central	5,383	3,825	361	369	732	3,972	3,462	211	1,309	766
Back Bay/Beacon Hill	9,139	2,912	407	229	1,122	9,266	2,860	229	955	1,047
South End	6,401	3,070	749	401	949	3,645	2,971	672	1,058	768
Fenway/Kenmore	12,423	1,652	283	115	513	11,842	1,584	258	765	468
Allston/Brighton	16,651	8,075	436	634	977	18,850	8,041	732	3,678	1,554
Jamaica Plain	7,440	5,069	506	561	734	7,569	5,085	997	2,437	1,186
Roxbury	8,962	7,018	1,170	804	1,047	10,175	6,982	3,082	2,995	2,581
North Dorchester	3,786	3,542	322	305	370	3,577	3,502	681	1,362	735
South Dorchester	9,236	9,386	637	750	748	9,465	9,241	1,412	3,621	1,451
Mattapan	5,059	4,761	680	350	493	5,732	4,576	1,366	1,300	1,295
Roslindale	4,827	5,936	149	512	446	4,695	5,954	508	2,706	865
West Roxbury	4,090	6,781	141	518	351	4,793	6,609	185	2,914	617
Hyde Park	4,144	6,144	210	331	424	4,013	6,128	411	1,972	722
Planning District Totals	109,289	81,289	6,877	7,270	10,387	108,258	80,109	12,514	33,181	16,430
Harbor Islands & Crews of Vessels	278	56	14	14	14	48	30	6	39	0
City Totals *	110,269	81,816	6,937	7,294	10,438	108,317	80,165	12,630	33,235	16,415

* Planning Districts may not sum to City Total.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population and Housing, 1980, Summary Tape File 3.
Prepared by R. S. O'Hara, Boston Redevelopment Authority Research Department.

Table 26

MARITAL STATUS OF BOSTON'S ADULT HOUSEHOLD
POPULATION BY NEIGHBORHOOD: 1985

<u>Neighborhood</u>	<u>Marital Status</u>				<u>Total</u>
	<u>Never Married</u>	<u>Married</u>	<u>Divorced/ Separated</u>	<u>Widowed</u>	
East Boston	5	6	5	12	6
Charlestown	1	3	2	3	2
South Boston	4	5	4	7	5
Central	3	5	2	5	4
Back Bay/ Beacon Hill	7	3	8	1	5
South End	5	2	8	4	4
Fenway/Kenmore	8	4	4	2	6
Allston/Brighton	22	9	6	9	14
Jamaica Plain	8	6	9	9	7
Roxbury	7	10	12	10	9
North Dorchester	4	5	4	6	5
South Dorchester	9	11	12	7	10
Mattapan	5	7	10	3	6
Roslindale	4	7	4	5	5
West Roxbury	5	8	2	9	6
Hyde Park	3	10	6	7	6
BOSTON	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Based on 2,546 observations (weighted) for persons 18 years and older.

May not sum to 100% due to rounding.

Source: Boston Redevelopment Authority and Neighborhood Development and
Employment Agency Household Survey, conducted by Center for
Survey Research, 1985.

Table 27

MARITAL STATUS OF BOSTON'S ADULT HOUSEHOLD
POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX: 1985

<u>Age and Sex</u>	<u>Marital Status</u>				<u>Total</u>
	<u>Never Married</u>	<u>Married</u>	<u>Divorced/ Separated</u>	<u>Widowed</u>	
<u>Male</u>					
18-19 years	100	0	0	0	100%
20-24 years	90	10	0	0	100%
25-29 years	71	25	4	0	100%
30-34 years	42	50	8	0	100%
35-44 years	32	51	16	*	100%
45-54 years	18	70	11	4	100%
55-64 years	13	65	14	9	100%
65 years or older	10	66	10	14	100%
All ages	50	41	7	3	100%
All ages (1980)	44	45	7	3	100%
<u>Female</u>					
18-19 years	100	0	0	0	100%
20-24 years	89	10	2	*	100%
25-29 years	59	35	6	0	100%
30-34 years	32	49	19	0	100%
35-44 years	27	42	30	1	100%
45-54 years	11	51	26	13	100%
55-64 years	16	55	9	21	100%
65 years or older	15	35	6	44	100%
All ages	42	34	12	12	100%
All ages (1980)	36	39	12	13	100%

Based on 1,171 observations (weighted) for males and 1,382 observations (weighted) for females

* Less than 0.5 percent.

May not sum to 100% due to rounding.

Source: Boston Redevelopment Authority and Neighborhood Development Employment Agency Household Survey, conducted by Center for Survey Research, 1985, 1980.

Table 28

FAMILY COMPOSITION OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED
INDIVIDUALS OF BOSTON AND ITS NEIGHBORHOODS: 1985

Neighborhood	Family Composition									
	Unrelated Individuals		Head, and Spouses, with			Head, No Spouse, with			Total	
	Live Alone	Live with Others	No Others	Children	Others	Children	Children and Others	Other Relatives		
East Boston	34	9	14	20	0	17	1	5	100%	
Charlestown	35	16	21	16	0	7	2	3	100%	
South Boston	31	11	14	20	0	23	1	1	100%	
Central	45	9	20	16	0	5	2	3	100%	
Back Bay/Beacon Hill	47	37	9	3	0	4	0	1	100%	
South End	50	29	5	5	0	8	1	2	100%	
Fenway/Kenmore	40	41	6	8	0	3	0	2	100%	
Allston/Brighton	40	40	9	6	0	3	0	2	100%	
Jamaica Plain/ Parker Hill	29	27	5	18	1	15	2	3	100%	
Roxbury	25	9	11	22	2	25	3	4	100%	
North Dorchester	22	18	9	24	0	16	4	7	100%	
South Dorchester	20	12	9	28	2	16	4	9	100%	
Mattapan	15	4	5	37	0	23	7	9	100%	
Roslindale	18	10	13	40	0	9	1	7	100%	
West Roxbury	20	12	14	33	1	13	3	4	100%	
Hyde Park	17	3	18	41	3	11	3	5	100%	
BOSTON	32	22	10	18	1	11	2	4	100%	

¹ Couples with children may also have others living with them.
May not sum to 100% due to rounding.

Based on 1,596 observations (weighted).

Source: Boston Redevelopment Authority and Neighborhood Development and Employment Agency, conducted by Center for Survey Research, 1985.

RES8/G/020686

FAMILY COMPOSITION OF HOUSEHOLD POPULATION OF BOSTON AND ITS NEIGHBORHOODS, 1980,
AND OF BOSTON, 1970

Family Composition

Head and Spouse, plus Head, No Spouse, plus

Neighborhood	One- Person Family*	<u>Head and Spouse, plus</u>			<u>Head, No Spouse, plus</u>			Total
		No Others	Children	Other Relatives	Children Other Relatives	Other Relatives	Children Other Relatives	
East Boston	33	18	23	1	0	15	7	100%
Charlestown	44	15	16	0	1	14	5	100%
South Boston	43	10	20	0	0	23	4	100%
Central	69	19	7	0	0	2	0	100%
Back Bay/ Beacon Hill	78	18	3	0	0	1	0	100%
South End	57	8	18	0	2	9	3	100%
Fenway/Kenmore	84	6	4	0	0	0	2	100%
Allston/Brighton	72	7	11	0	1	4	2	100%
Jamaica Plain/ Parker Hill	37	14	22	1	0	13	5	100%
Roxbury	38	8	13	2	0	29	9	100%
North Dorchester	18	9	36	0	7	20	4	100%
South Dorchester	39	8	30	2	1	12	3	100%
Roslindale	27	21	26	1	2	11	5	100%
West Roxbury	29	25	30	2	2	3	2	100%
Hyde Park	31	21	29	0	3	10	0	100%
Mattapan	16	10	34	2	3	31	2	100%
Boston (1980)	48	13	19	1	1	12	3	100%
Boston (1970)**	39					17		100%

Based on 1,176 cases (weighted).

* Some one-person families may share living quarters with others as roommates or boarders.

** Numbers in this row show the percentage of one-person families (i.e., unrelated individuals), husband/wife families, and other families in 1970.

Source: Boston Redevelopment Authority Household Survey, conducted by Center for Survey Research, 1980;
U.S. Census of Population and Housing, Fourth Count Data.

Table 30

BRA PLANNING DISTRICT SUMMARY SHEET OF FAMILY HOUSEHOLDS COMPOSITION, 1980
Percent of All Households

Planning Districts	Families	Married Couple With Children Under 18 Years	Other Families With Children Under 18 Years	Female Householder With Children Under 18 Years
East Boston	65.3	20.0	9.5	8.8
Charlestown	58.9	18.9	10.2	9.5
South Boston	57.1	15.4	11.6	10.7
Central	37.6	9.6	2.5	2.0
Back Bay-Beacon Hill	20.3	3.4	1.3	1.1
South End	39.6	11.4	11.7	10.6
Fenway-Kenmore	15.5	2.5	2.0	1.7
Allston-Brighton	33.4	8.7	3.4	3.0
Jamaica Plain	56.2	15.0	15.6	14.1
Roxbury	65.9	15.8	29.7	27.5
North Dorchester	66.7	20.6	16.6	15.1
South Dorchester	69.3	23.1	16.0	14.3
Roslindale	70.8	23.1	9.8	8.8
West Roxbury	67.6	20.3	3.6	3.2
Hyde Park	73.3	25.4	8.9	7.8
Mattapan	73.1	23.1	26.4	23.5
Boston	53.3	15.4	11.3	10.2

BRA PLANNING DISTRICT SUMMARY SHEET:
COMPOSITION OF NON-FAMILY HOUSEHOLDS, 1980
Percent of All Households

Planning Districts	Unrelated Individual Households	One Person	One Person Female	One Person 65+	Two or More Persons
East Boston	34.7	32.1	20.1	13.0	2.7
Charlestown	41.1	36.0	22.0	12.6	5.1
South Boston	42.9	39.7	24.0	16.1	3.2
Central	62.4	52.9	28.2	11.9	9.5
Back Bay-Beacon Hill	79.7	62.7	32.1	7.7	17.0
South End	60.4	48.2	20.4	10.3	12.2
Fenway-Kenmore	84.5	59.9	29.2	11.0	24.6
Allston-Brighton	66.6	46.0	22.9	9.9	20.5
Jamaica Plain	43.8	31.2	18.6	9.9	12.6
Roxbury	34.1	29.1	16.0	7.5	5.0
North Dorchester	33.3	28.1	16.0	10.0	5.3
South Dorchester	30.7	26.0	15.9	10.4	4.7
Roslindale	29.2	25.7	18.4	12.7	3.5
West Roxbury	32.4	28.0	21.0	14.9	4.3
Hyde Park	26.7	23.2	15.0	9.8	3.5
Mattapan	26.9	22.1	12.3	4.5	4.8
Boston	46.7	36.8	21.1	10.6	10.0

Appendix A

DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF TERMS USED IN THE HOUSEHOLD SURVEY

Definitions of population and household characteristics are adapted from or are the same as those used by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. All characteristics of individual persons and housing units are given by respondents. The only exceptions to this are for the types of appliances in the kitchen, how modern the kitchen is, the number of units in the building, and exterior condition of the housing. These characteristics are reported by the individual conducting the interview.

GEOGRAPHY

Neighborhood - The term neighborhood refers to one of sixteen BRA Planning districts in Boston.

Boston Metropolitan Area - The Boston metropolitan or "metro" area consists of towns and cities surrounding Boston which are socially and economically integrated with Boston. The metro area, as used in the survey, is the Boston Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area as it was defined in 1980.

CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS

Race - The categories of race in the 1980 and 1985 Household Survey include Black, Asian, Native American, Hispanic, and White, not Hispanic. Respondents were asked, "Which of these [categories] best describe person's background -- Black, Asian, Hispanic, White, Native American, or something else?" This is not comparable to the 1970 and 1980 U.S. Census which asked two separate questions, the first identifying race and the second identifying Hispanic status. In addition to self-designated Hispanics, persons of other races in the Survey were moved to Hispanic from their initial category if they spoke Spanish at home or were born in a Spanish-speaking country.

Non-White - This category includes persons who designated themselves to be Black; Asian, including Chinese, Japanese, etc.; American Indian; Cape Verdean; or mixed racial background or other non-white.

Minority - Individuals were classified minority if they designated themselves to be Black, Oriental, American Indian, Cape Verdean, of mixed racial background, or other non-white (all of which are included in non-white) or Hispanic.

Ethnicity - Ethnicity is determined by the country of origin of a person's family. The question asks, "From what country or part of the world did most of (PERSON'S) family come from originally?" A Black person might answer, Africa or Jamaica. A person whose parents came from different countries, for example, Ireland and Poland, would answer whichever country (most of his or her family came from, or whichever) seem most appropriate. The information obtained from this question is compatible with 1980 Census information.

Handicapped - A person is defined as handicapped if he or she has health problem that limits the amount or kind of work he or she can do. Respondents could then indicate the type of condition and whether or not the person has had the condition for three months.

HOUSEHOLD, FAMILY AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUAL

Household - A household includes all the persons who occupy a group of rooms or a single room which constitutes a housing unit. These residents may be related to each other (a family) or be unrelated individuals who share the unit.

Family Unit - A family unit consists of two or more persons related by blood, marriage or adoption. A single individual living alone or with unrelated persons is also considered a family unit.

Family - A family is a family unit which contains two or more family members.

Unrelated Individual - An unrelated individual is a member of a household who is not related to any other household member by blood or marriage, e.g., a person living alone, sharing a house or apartment with other unrelated individuals, or a boarder in a home.

Head of Family Unit - The head of a family unit is defined by policy as (1) the only adult, (2) husband of a married couple, (3) the person whose age is closest to 45 years.

Head of Household - The head of a household is the head of the first family the respondent mentions.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

Employed - A person is considered employed if he/she is 16 years and over and was either working during the week before the interview or was on paid leave, or was working at least fifteen hours a week without pay in a family business, or was on temporary lay-off from a job due to lack of work.

Unemployed - A person 16 years and over who is not employed for pay but has been seriously looking for work during the previous four weeks and is available to accept a job. In addition, persons who have jobs which have not yet started are considered unemployed.

Labor Force - The labor force includes all persons 16 years of age and over who are either employed (including members of the Armed Forces) or unemployed.

Not in the Labor Force - All persons 16 years and over who are not classified as employed or unemployed are defined as not in the labor force. This category consists of retired workers, homemakers, students and ill or disabled persons.

Labor Force Participation Rates - Labor force participation rates are determined by summing all labor force participants in a particular population, and dividing by the total number of persons 16 years and over in that population.

Industry - The industry in which a person works is the kind of organization or business in which he is employed -- for example, a hospital, construction firm, or a government agency. The Standard Industrial Code (SIC) is used to categorize employing organizations.

Occupation - An occupation is the kind of work a person does, for example, clerical work, welding, or sales. The 1980 Census occupational code is used as the basis for classifying types of jobs.

ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Family Income - Family income is the total of the income from all sources that flows to all family members.

Unrelated Individual Income - The income of a single person.

Household Income - The combined income of all single people and families occupying a housing unit.

Source of Income - One of numerous specified categories contributing at least \$500 per year to family income. The categories are wages and salaries; income from property; transfer payments; alimony; child support; gifts; pension or annuity; scholarship or fellowship; inheritance or life insurance; and gambling or lottery.

Poverty Status - A family or single person (unrelated individual) is defined as being poor if individual income is below the Bureau of Labor Statistics Poverty Guidelines. The guidelines apply to the Boston Metropolitan Area and are not the same as poverty guidelines. Because family units and individuals were not asked to report their exact income in the survey, but rather to select an income category in which their 1979 income fell, it is impossible to be precise in assigning families and persons to low-income status. Below is a table presenting family unit size, low-income threshold, and the income cut-off used in the survey.

<u>Family Size</u>	<u>Poverty Jan. 85 Guideline</u>	<u>Survey Poverty Category</u>
1 Person	\$ 5,280	\$ 5,999 or less
2 Persons	6,760	6,999 or less
3 Persons	8,280	7,999 or less
4 Persons	10,610	9,999 or less
5 Persons	12,560	12,499 or less
6 Persons	14,210	
7 Persons	16,160	14,999 or less
8 Persons	17,900	
9 Persons or more	21,170	19,999 or less

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Housing Unit - A housing unit is a home or apartment.

Number of Rooms in Housing Unit - The total number of rooms in a housing unit excludes bathrooms, porches, halls, and unfinished rooms in the basement or attic.

Rental Payment - Rental payment is the monthly dollar amount spent by a family unit for apartment rent, including heat.

Contract Rent - Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to or contracted by a household unit, regardless of any furnishings, utilities or services that may be included.

Gross Rent - Gross rent is the monthly rent agreed to or contracted by a household unit regardless of any furnishings, but includes heat, natural gas and electricity.

Appendix B

METHODOLOGY, SAMPLING PROCEDURE AND STATISTICAL ERROR OF THE BOSTON HOUSEHOLD SURVEY

The Boston Household Survey was conducted by the Center for Survey Research of the University of Massachusetts for the Boston Redevelopment Authority during the late winter and spring of 1985. Its purpose was to provide up-to-date, specific and accurate information about persons living in households in the City of Boston and its neighborhoods. Planners and program administrators within city government, executives and decision makers in both the public and private sectors, and researchers have all needed updated information. The main source of information on the characteristics of Boston households has been the decennial U.S. censuses. Therefore, the survey results will provide much needed information in the interim as well as additional information not available from the U.S. Census.

The advantage of a sample survey is that timely information can be gathered quickly and relatively inexpensively. However, because the information is received from a sample of Boston's population rather than the entire population, the results are subject to statistical error. Statistical error is a measure of the degree of uncertainty or, obversely, the level of confidence that should be associated with the survey results. Throughout this report error will mean statistical error, as opposed to mistakes.

This report provides a brief description of the survey methodology. It indicates how the sample was chosen, some of the measures used to ensure a high response rate, and the resulting sample sizes. It also indicates some of the limitations of this survey, and surveys in general.

The Boston Household Survey was designed and conducted so as to obtain information that is representative, relevant, accurate, and reliable as well as timely. The questionnaire was carefully worded and standardized to ensure that each interviewer asked exactly the same questions of each respondent.

The households interviewed were chosen by a stratified two-stage cluster sampling process. In the first stage, the nearly quarter of a million housing units (and all the land area) were assigned to one of three groups: BHA public housing, major new construction (50 or more units) built since the 1980 Census, and all of the remaining housing and land area. These groups were further divided into "sampling units" or "blocks" with a minimum of 25 units in each. Sampling proceeded by choosing nearly 300 of these sampling units and an average of 6.7 housing units, chosen systematically, in each which yielded clusters of just under 5 responding units on average.

The second stage called for giving every housing unit within the city limits of Boston a one in 120 chance of being selected in the sample. This was carefully worked out so that, in fact, the joint probability of selecting a block times the probability of selecting a housing unit from that block was 1 in 120.

1. More detailed information about the sampling process can be obtained from the Center for Survey Research.

The second stage called for giving every housing unit within the city limits of Boston a one in 120 chance of being selected in the sample. This was carefully worked out so that, in fact, the joint probability of selecting a block times the probability of selecting a housing unit from that block was 1 in 120.

A critical goal of the study was to produce estimates for each of 16 planning districts or areas used by the Boston Redevelopment Authority and 18 areas used by NDEA. Because of this goal, the initial selection of blocks was stratified by Neighborhood Statistical Area (NSA), a small geographic unit out of which both sets of planning areas can be formed. In this way, it was ensured that the portion of the total sample that came from each NSA would be in the correct proportion to the city total and not subject to normal sampling variability. This feature of the sampling design reduces the sampling error associated with city-wide estimates.

When a probability of 1 in 120 was applied across each of the planning districts, it was found that several areas would have too few interviews for reliable descriptions because of their small population size. Therefore, households in Charlestown, Franklin Field, and Mission Hill were selected at two times the rate of households in the rest of the city. To help defray costs, households in Allston-Brighton (a comparatively large area) were sampled at 1/2 the rate of the rest of the city. The result of the decision was to strengthen our ability to describe the population in all neighborhood areas. To obtain the overall figures for the city and for areas that cut across planning areas, the sample numbers for each of these four neighborhoods were subsequently weighted by 2 or 1/2 appropriate weights to compensate for the differential probability of selection that reflect the actual proportion of City housing units in those neighborhoods.

The initial selection process produced a list of some 2,064 addresses whose occupants were to be interviewed. No substitutions for any of the selected households were allowed. Of the 2,064 addresses screened, 127 were vacant and 102 were group quarters or nonresidential units. They were not included in the eligible sample of 1,835 occupied units. In these 1,835 occupied housing units were 1,835 families or individual persons and an additional 295 unrelated persons who may have been roommates, lodgers, boarders, etc. Both the head of family unit (family or single person) and any unrelated persons were interviewed. Of the 2,130 potential interviews, 1,625 were completed, 1,491 with household heads and 224 with unrelated persons. This yielded a 76.3% response rate citywide.

Every effort was made to obtain an in-house interview from households chosen for the sample including an advance letter, six personal on-site calls by an interviewer at different times of day, and telephone interview attempts thereafter. The household response rate for neighborhoods varied between 66% and 86%. The sample size goal to yield reliable neighborhood results was 70 completed interviews in each neighborhood. Four neighborhoods had fewer than seventy interviews: Charlestown North Dorchester, and Roslindale. (See Table 1.)

2. Overall sampling rate for households is the probability of the sampling unit being chosen times the probability of the households within the sampling unit being picked.

TABLE 1. SAMPLE NUMBERS OF ELIGIBLE UNITS AND COMPLETE INTERVIEW WITH RESPONSE RATES BY NEIGHBORHOOD (BRA Planning District)

<u>Planning District</u>	<u>Occupied Housing Units Plus Unrelated Individuals</u>	<u>HH and U.I. Completed Interviews</u>	<u>Response Rate</u>	<u>Persons Reported Interviewed</u>
East Boston	121	88	73%	196
Charlestown	96	68	71	139
South Boston	116	78	67	153
Central	111	82	74	114
Back Bay/Beacon Hill	138	102	74	135
South End	93	74	80	121
Fenway/Kenmore	133	112	84	175
Allston/Brighton	171	143	81	204
Jamaica Plain/Parker Hill	246	188	76	368
Roxbury	198	155	78	377
North Dorchester	85	69	81	177
South Dorchester	174	131	75	353
Mattapan	189	148	78	444
Roslindale	103	68	66	172
West Roxbury	110	76	69	192
Hyde Park	88	76	86	214
	<u>2,130</u>	<u>1,625</u>		<u>3,534</u>

* Numbers of persons in this column have been weighted. Numbers in parentheses are unweighted numbers of persons, the actual number of persons reported.

Source: Floyd J. Fowler, Jr., "Final Report: Procedures for Survey of Boston's Neighborhoods", Center for Survey Research, University of Massachusetts - Boston, August 1985; Survey results.

While this survey was carried out in a careful scientific manner, the user should be aware that there is error inherent in any sample survey results. Therefore, some cautions are necessary in the use and interpretation of these data.

The user must recognize that this is a sample of Boston's housing units and their associated households. As such, it does not include persons in dormitories, jails, convents, nursing homes, and other "group quarters" as well as those with no permanent home. Although the impact of this bias may be small, it is well to bear in mind that this is not a sample of the city's entire population, both for the representativeness of the results and their comparability with other data sources, such as the U.S. Census.

The largest source of error is nonresponse, cited above. Fortunately what information is available about nonrespondents indicates that they do not differ systematically and significantly from respondents except that they are more likely to live alone, to be white, to be under 65 years old, and to have no children living with them. However, we cannot really know in what way the absence of 24% of Boston's family units from our sample biases our results.

Another source of error is sampling error or variability which is due solely to chance. It is the error associated with taking a sample rather than the entire population as the study group. It is akin to the notion of the variability in the number of heads and tails turned up during 100 tosses of a coin. The amount of error associated with a sample percentage depends on both the size of the reported percent and the sample size on which the percent is based. Table 2 indicates the appropriate error for each sample value. The error, in general, declines as the sample values are further from 50% and the sample size increases. The user should not assume that the sample value is exactly the value for the population. The correct interpretation of sample results and the associated error is that the true value for the population lies somewhere within the range of sampling error around the sample value.

For instance, sample survey results indicate that 31 percent of the families living in the Back Bay/Central/South End neighborhoods earn \$50,000 or more a year. Because this proportion is based on a sample, it is uncertain whether or not the actual value is 31 percent. However, we can be almost certain that the true value lies close to this percentage. The calculation of sampling errors in Table 2 helps us to know how close. The 31 percent figure comes from the fraction 19/62. Therefore, we look in Table 2 for the row in which sample size is about 50 and the column in which the reported percent is about 20 or 80 percent. This yields a sample error of 12 percent. From this information, we know that the actual percentage earning \$50,000 or more a year among families in these neighborhoods lies between 19 and 43 percent ($31\% \pm 12\%$). Again, we might want to know the associated sampling error for all families in Boston earning \$50,000 or more, 10 percent, which is based on a size of 634 families citywide. Table 2 tells us that for a reported percentage of 10 percent and a sample size of 634, the sampling error is 3 percent. So the value for families is expected to be no more than 3 percent from the sample value of 10 percent, or between 7 and 13 percent.

This statement about error is not intended to discourage use of survey information. Instead, use of these materials is encouraged; the data included are the most current available and, in some cases, are not obtainable from any other reliable source.

TABLE 2. SAMPLING ERRORS BY SAMPLE
SIZE AND APPROXIMATE REPORTED PERCENTAGE
FOR THE BOSTON STUDY

<u>Sample Size</u>	<u>5 or 95%</u>	<u>10 or 90%</u>	<u>20 or 80%</u>	<u>50%</u>
50	-	-	12	16
75	-	7	10	13
100	-	7	9	11
150	4	5	7	8
175	4	5	7	8
200	3	5	6	8
250	3	4	6	7
300	3	4	5	6
400	2	3	4	6
500	2	3	4	5
750	2	3	4	5

Chances are 95 in 100 that the central value lies within the reported survey value, plus or minus the number of percentage points shown in this table. Errors included here assume average net design effect for clustering and stratification is 1.2.

Source: Floyd J. Fowler, Jr., "Final Report: Procedures for Survey of Boston's Neighborhoods", "Center for Survey Research, University of Massachusetts-Boston, August, 1985.

